

The Daily Gazetteer.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17 1736.

N^o 383.

To the DAILY GAZETTEER.

I.R.



AM a great Admirer of History, and particularly fond of reading the Lives and Characters of great Men, who were in their Day and Generation, the faithful Servants of the Publick, and have transmitted their Names with Honour to Posterity; which never fails of doing Justice to their Memories, when Envy and Detraction, the inseparable Attendants on all human Actions, are hush'd in the conscious Applause of living Fame.

REMOIST in the Rank of Patriot Ministers and Servants of Mankind stands CECIL, Lord Burleigh, Master and Prime Minister to Queen Elizabeth, from the Fifteenth to the Forty First Year of that glorious and triumphant Reign; the grand Events of which were principally directed by his Councils, before he became invested with the prime Administration.

He succeeded William Powlett, Marquess of Chester, who was the oldest Lord Treasurer that I read of, for he began his Administration in his Forty Year, in the [†] Third of Edward the 6th, and maintained his Post through that and the ensuing Reign, down to the Fifteenth of Elizabeth, the Ninety Seventh Year of his Age, having had to see an Hundred and Three lineal Descendants.

THE Lord Burleigh's political Life, lasted about 50 Years longer than his Predecessor's; but he outlived the Marquess by Twenty Years in his natural Course, and finished his Race within the Age of the Sixteenth Century, at a Time when his Royal Mistress was grown Old also, and his Friends and Councils, were never more necessary to secure the Cares of Government in her declining Years.

must certainly have been a very agreeable Spectre to those who flourished in the Reign of renowned Princes, to behold a Burleigh full of Years, and crowned with the Glories of a long Administration, in extreme old Age standing by the Side of his Sovereign, in the full Sun-shine of her Favour and Protection, the just Reward of a Life spent in the mutual Service of his Queen and Country.

THIS great Man was a Minister of State for near 30 Years together, (barring the Quinquennium of his having been Secretary of State to Edward the 6th, and afterwards to Elizabeth, from the Beginning of her Reign, till his Advancement to the Secretary.)

** He had an uncommon Genius, a sound Judgment, a Capacity for great Affairs, an early Application, and an impenetrable Secrecy, with a constant Tendency to his sole View, the Welfare and Advantage of the Queen. It is therefore strange, if he preserved (all his Life) the Favour of a Queen, who so perfectly knew her Interest. When able Princes are blest'd with Ministers, they do not easily part with them.

THE Queen of Scots, was the Pretender to the Throne in the Days of Queen Elizabeth, and there were Craftsmen too in those Days, who wanted to make the Minister, in order to set aside the Succession.

Among all Elizabeth's Ministers and Counsellors, there was not one so heartily attached to his Mistress's Interest, as CECIL, who was Secretary of State; all the rest had their private Interests, to which they strove to adapt the Queen's, the Nation's Interests: But CECIL, minded the Queen's, and was in great Favour with her; therefore to him chiefly, she imparted her secret Thoughts, with respect to the Government of the State. Several Privy Counsellors were

engaged in the Queen of Scots Party; that is, they wished the Crown of England, was secured to her in case Elizabeth died without Issue, — but the Queen very justly apprehended, that this Nomination would increase the Number of Mary's Friends; and in the End, Endeavours would be used to set her on the Throne before the Time appointed. All who were displeased with the Government, thought the Nation would get by the Change: The Catholics heartily wished it; and amongst the Protestants themselves there were many, to whom it was indifferent, which Queen was on the Throne, because they made no great Conscience of conforming to all the Changes which might be made in Religion, as was the Case more than once. It was therefore of great Moment to Elizabeth, to hinder Mary from being nominated to succeed her; to she could not but have a great Regard for those, whom she saw sincerely attached to her private Interest. Among these, CECIL was the chief, and it was he also whom Mary's Friends considered as her most dangerous Enemy; and the rather, as he had frequently shewn his Inclination to the House of Suffolk, before the Death of the Duchess of that Name: This was the real Motive of a Plot laid in the Beginning of the Year 1569, to ruin that Minister. The Duke of Norfolk, the Marquess of Winchester, the Earls of Northumberland, Westmoreland, Arundel, Pembroke, Leicester, and others entered into this Sort of Conspiracy: They accused CECIL of being the Cause of the Queen's detaining the Spanish Money; and by that, of her running a manifest Risk of a War with Spain, which could not but be very prejudicial to Trade: They flattered themselves, that upon this Charge, the Queen would send the Secretary to Prison, and then they made no Question, they shou'd find Ways enough to effect his Ruin. But the Queen being too quick sighted not to see into their Aim, and the Motive of their Plot, commanded them Silence in such a Manner, as destroyed all their Hopes of Success, either then or for the future. — The Duchess of Suffolk was Mother to Jane Grey, so that CECIL's great Crime, was his being for a Protestant Successor, a Fault not easily to be pardoned even in our Days.

THE Plot against the Minister not succeeding immediately, in the same Year 1569, several of the Lords of the Conspiracy broke out into open Rebellion against the Queen, the Particulars whereof are related at large by Mr. Rapin, to which I refer the Reader.

THIS faithful Counsellor of the Crown * was born at Bourn in Lincolnshire, in the Year 1521, and died in 1598.

MARY Queen of Scots said to him at her Trial; [†] Ah! you are my Adversary. Yes, replied he, I am Adversary to all Queen Elizabeth's Enemies.

He lived to see his Son Robert made Secretary of State, the same who was afterwards created Earl of Salisbury, Lord High Treasurer and Prime Minister to King James the First, a Circumstance which very rarely happens in the same Family.

To sum up the Actions of this great Man in a few Words: He compleated the glorious Work of the Reformation; he assisted the Religion in Scotland, France and the Low Countries; he subdued the Popish Party; he crush'd the Faction of the Queen of Scots; he detected and punished the Conspirators against the State; he preserved the Scepter in the Hands of Elizabeth; he baffled the invincible Armada; he humbled the Pride of Spain, and carried the Terror of the English Arms into the new World.

FINALLY, he raised the Greatness of his Country; he aggrandized the Glory of his Royal Mistress; he asserted the Protestant Cause, and maintained the Balance of Power in Europe all his Days.

I am, SIR,

Your humble Servant,

Lincoln's-Inn.

Wm. PRYNN.

Yesterday arrived the Mail due on Monday last from Holland.

Constantinople, July 22. O. S.

A Minister is arrived here from the new Sophy of Persia, with full Powers to conclude an Accommodation: But 'tis said his Instructions are not to stay above 40 Days, or as some say, a Fortnight only. The principal Articles of his Propositions are these: 1. That the Grand Seignior shall acknowledge the new Sophy of Persia. 2. That he shall restore all the Places taken from the Persians. 3. That when he makes Peace with the Persians, he shall agree to a Peace also with Russia, and take another Time to treat of what relates to the Kuijan Conquests on the Side of Persia, and the Caspian Sea: But 'tis hoped, that the Sophy will abate something of his Demands, especially at the present Juncture, when the Nobility of several Provinces of Persia refuse to acknowledge him for King, with a View to favour the Advancement of his Cousin German, for whom they have declared, and whom they seem resolved to support with all their Might. The Ministers of the Porte were very much exasperated, when they heard that the Russians, at their leaving Baccalaury, the Capital of Crim Tartary, burnt the City and the magnificent Palace which was the Residence of the Kan.

Hamburg, Sept. 2. O. S. It appears by the last Advices from Petersburg, that the Ottoman Porte has not positively offered to yield the City of Asof, and Part of Little Tartary to Russia, but only intimated to the Ministers of the Mediating Powers residing at Constantinople, that if the Surrender of Asof was the only Point in Question, that should be no Bar to the Conclusion of the Peace; but that as the Ottoman Porte was of Opinion the Russians would form other Pretensions, they therefore wished that they would commit them to Writing, that they might know what to abide by, before they entered upon a Treaty for a Peace. The Court of Russia being informed of this by the said Ministers, has returned Answer, that as to their Pretensions, they referred themselves to what was stipulated upon that Head, in the Letter which the Count de Osterman wrote to the Grand Vizier; and that as to the Treaty for a Peace, the Empress likewise referred herself to the said Letter, wherein 'tis said, that in case the Ottoman Porte were inclined to send Ambassadors to the Frontiers, furnished with the full Powers necessary for treating of a Peace, her Imperial Majesty would do the like, &c. It appears by an Account sent to Petersburg, of the Damage done to the City of Asof, that during the late Siege, 482 Bombs were thrown into the Place, and 1267 Cannon Balls.

LONDON.

The King of Sweden having delivered a Memorial to the French Ambassador at his Court, demanding the Performance of the last Treaty of Subsidy concluded with that Court, the said Ambassador returned for Answer, That the Circumstances of Affairs, which gave Occasion to that Treaty, being alter'd, it could not therefore be put in Execution. This News comes by Letters from Stockholm, which add, that the Russian Minister there has obtained new Advantages for the Trade of the Muscovites to the Ports of Sweden, and that considerable Advantages are likewise granted to the Swedish Subjects who trade to Russia. — The Baron de Sparr, late the Swedish Minister at this Court, is arrived at Stockholm.

Count Konigseck, according to Letters from Vienna, is on the mending Hand, and has began to confer with some of the Members of the Aulick Council, whereof he is President.

The freest Letters from Italy say, that the French and Piedmontese continue to evacuate the Milanese; but they make no mention of the Evacuation of Tuscany, only that the Duke de Montemar has, in pursuance of the Orders he received from the Spanish Court for that Purpose, recalled all the Piquet Guards that he had sent to the Parmesan and Lucceze Frontiers; and that the Emperor's Troops are since that in Possession of their Posts. The Duke

See Rapin vol. 2. Notes p. 103.

See ditto, p. 19.

See ditto, p. 62.

See ditto, p. 88.

* See Rapin, Notes p. 149.

† See ditto, p. 128.

Duke had received a Letter from the Marshal de Noailles, wherein he acquaints him of the Evacuation of the Milanese, and takes his Leave of him on his setting out for France.

A Ship arriving at Leghorn from Corsica with 12 Turks on board, who after having been made Slaves by the Genoese, found a Way to escape to the Malecontents, and came hither to that Island with Theodore's Pass; the Genoese Consul at Leghorn, no sooner heard of their Arrival, but he demanded of the Government that they might be secured, which was accordingly granted, and an Express dispatched to the Vulcan Court, who sent Orders for delivering them up to the Genoese Consul, provided he could make Proof that they belonged to his Republick; but 'tis said, the Spanish commanding Officer at Leghorn opposed it, and sent Grenadiers to guard the Vessel in which they are detained, till he receive Orders from the Duke de Montemar.

The Emperor has given his Consent to the Marriage of the Hereditary Prince of Modena's eldest Son, to the eldest Daughter of the Dutchess Dowager of Massa; and we are assured moreover, that his Imperial Majesty, to make the Duke of Modena some Amends for the great Losses he suffered by the last War, has yielded the County of Novellara to him, which is inclosed within the Dutchy of Modena, and depends on the Mantuan. They had a Report at Modena, that the Embarkation making in the Harbours of Spain, was to consist of 40 Battalions and above 6000 Horse, and that 120 Pieces of Cannon, and a great Number of Bombs, &c. were already put on board.

The Desertion in the Neapolitan Soldiery is still so great, that 200 ran away out of one Regiment only, and a Lieutenant of Albania, deserted also with a great Sum of Money that he had received, and about 500 Soldiers; who, whether they went off by Land or Sea, was not known.

The English Merchants at Lisbon, have promised a considerable Reward to any Person that shall apprehend the Murderer of Mr. Charles Hayes, the English Consul, who 'tis supposed, has taken Sanctuary in some Church or Convent. The Portuguese Court has also given Orders for apprehending him.

The Prince and Princess of Orange, proposed to be this Week at the Hague, to reside there for the whole Winter Season.

Sir Cyril Wych, Bart. late his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary at Hamburg, set out last Friday se'night for Paris from Hanover; from whence we hear, that his Majesty (who continues, God be praised, in good Health) was certainly to set out as on Monday last, to take the Diversion of Hunting at Gifhorn and the Ghore, and to stay there till the latter End of next Week. As his Majesty intended to hunt first in the Forest of Barumbruch near Gifhorn, the Castle there was fitting up in all haste for his Reception, which is a spacious Place, not without some good Fortifications, and stands in one of the most agreeable Spots in all the Electorate of Hanover; for 'tis situate on such an Eminence, that from the Ramparts, there's a View of Towns and a fine Landscape for several Leagues round; and the commanding Officer there, is making a very wide Passage upon the said Ramparts, that his Majesty and the Nobility of his Retinue who are also to lodge there, may have the Pleasure of that charming Prospect.

There is handed about at Hanover, a very curious Medal struck in the Empire, with the Privilege of his Imperial Majesty, alluding to the wonderful Exploits of the Armies of the Empress of Russia. On one Side is the Bust of that Empress, with this Inscription in Capital Letters, ANNA IVONOWNA, D. G. RUSSI & IMP ECUTRIX; and on the Reverse, the Imperial Spread Eagle, having the Arms of the Empire on its Breast, with two Persons, viz. an European on the Right, and an Asiatic on the left Side, representing those two Parts of the World; and this Inscription, Occidentem respicit et Orientem, i. e. Her Wisdom is displayed in the East and in the West; and underneath are these Words, PACE EUROPEA PROMOTA, TARTARIS VICTIS, TANAI LIBERATO, Anno 1736. i. e. Having promoted the Peace of Europe, reduced the Tartars under her Subjection, and set the Tanais Free.

A Man was taken up last Sunday Evening in Canterbury, on Suspicion of being Daniel Malden, who broke out of Newgate in June last, while under Sentence of Death; 'tis said he has confess'd it to several Persons, tho' to others he deny'd it, saying his Name was John Smith. He was committed the same Evening to West-gate Gaol.

On Friday the 2d Instant was committed to Maidstone Gaol, one Thomas Frayser, for assaulting, wounding, and beating Timothy Mow and Wallerstone Jones of that Town, in a very notorious Man-

ner, and for want of Sureties to keep the Peace, which he refused.

Last Tuesday the Corpse of Sir Adolphus Oughton was interred near his Seat in Warwickshire.

Last Wednesday died at his House at Putney, William Corneforth, Esq; a Gentleman possessed of a plentiful Estate, and in the Commission of the Peace for the County of Surry.

Yesterday died at his House in Cheapside, Mr. Samuel Ashurst, one of the Common Council Men for Cheap Ward.

A Marriage is concluded between the Right Hon. Henry O'Brien Earl of Thomond in the Kingdom of Ireland, and Viscount Tadcaster in England, and the Lady Frances Sherley, Sister to the Earl Ferrers.

We hear that his Majesty has been pleased to appoint the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore, one of the 16 Peers of Scotland, to be Knight of the most noble Order of the Thistle, in the room of the Earl of Haddington, deceased.

Last Sunday Philip Banks, Esq; kiss'd her Majesty's Hand, on his being appointed an Ensign in the Regiment of Foot commanded by Brigadier General Anstruther, in the Island of Minorca.

We hear that Colonel Handyside, Member of Parliament for Huntington, and several other Officers, have received Orders to repair to their respective Posts in Scotland.

On Wednesday last Five Horses started at Hounslow for the 151. Plate, and the same was won by a Bay Stone Horse belonging to Mr. Bras, a Tallow Chandler, called Merry Pintle.

There will be an Oration at the Oratory next Sunday, on the Case of the People at Edinburgh, and Captain Porteous, from a like Instance in the Bible, and its Uses: Several Texts seemingly repugnant, will be reconciled: In the Evening, an Explanation of others appearing contradictory: and an Oration, in Respect to the late Right Hon. the Earl of Berkeley, that Noble Family, its Allies, and the Gentlemen of the Navy; on the Brave English Admiral, or the Sea Captains, Honour, the Name, Office and Description of an Admiral, and curious Memoirs of the Sea. — Then a Gentleman will be Opponent in a publick Disputation, 'Whether Signor Bertucci's Thesis at Milan be true, that the Earth is a Living Creature?' The Gentleman's proper University is daily carried on in the Museum, where Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Logick, Ethics, Physicks, &c. are each compleatly taught in 24 Hours.

Saturday Bank Stock was 151 1-4th for the Opening. India 180 1-4th. South Sea 99 1-half. Old Annuity 113 3-4th to 7-8ths. New ditto, 111 1-8th to 1-4th. Three per Cent. 104 3-4ths to 105. Emperor's Loan 116 3-4ths. Royal Assurance 110 1-half. London-Assurance 14 7-8ths to 15. York Buildings 2. African 16. India Bonds 61. 16 s. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto, 61. 2s. Premium. South Sea Bonds 51. 18 s. to 19 s. Prem. New Bank Circulation 12 s. 6 d. to 15 s. Premium. Salt Tallies 3 3-4ths to 5 3-4ths Premium. English Copper 21. 8 s. Welch ditto, no Price. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 6 1-half per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 2 1-half per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 117.

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